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Saturday, :::::::July 27, 1867 REGISTRATION .- Marshall county,-

In our columns, to-day, we publish from the Mobile Times, an able letter from Hon. John J. McRae, presenting his views upon the political situation and of the course which the true interests of our people demand that they should adopt in the present perilous exigency. The letter is a

calm and statesman-like review of the

subject, and is worthy of great con-

sideration.

county have set an example which is willingness or unwillingness to do so. worthy to be followed in every county.

times change. We see it stated that the Memphis Bulletin has changed its course on the subject of Reconstruction, but it will not expect its readers to follow it in opposition to that policy until it answers its own arguments on the other side-which it can never do.

What will the President Do?

that the President will cheerfully and promptly enter upon the execution of the reconstruc- it! and when the Military Governor tion act of the last session of Congress, giving, if occasion requires, explicit instrucpossible collision with the generally under- right to determine." The conquering stood wishes of Congress.

On the 12th, when Mr. Robinson, Democrat, announced that they were going to run Gen.Grant for the Presidency the Republican side of the House broke out into laughter, regarding it as an evidence that they are hopeless of success with any of their own

known that a Democratic Committee from New York recently waited on cratic nomination for the Presidency.

ed on the sincerity of the professions low a camel." of opposition which the (so-called) Northern Democracy are making to posers in the South.

MR. DAVIS AT MONTREAL .- A large and fashionable audience was present at the Theatre Royal at Montreal, recently, to witness the representation of "The Rivals," for the benefit of the Southern Relief fund. Mr. Davis attended incognito, and between the first and second acts he was recognized by the audience, who arose and cheered him loudly. Subsequently the orchestra played Dixie, and on the termination three cheers were again given, which Mr. Davis recognized by repeated bows.

CARROLL COUNTY .- We make the following extract from a business letter to this office:

Registration is going on very satis factorily. I think this county will majority; this course may, and I think will tend to reconstruction; I do not believe any other will. Let us try it, their refusal. Success to the Clarion.

Straining at a Gnat, and Swal. lowing a Camel."

Borrowing the idea from the logic of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, some anti-Reconstructionists reason thus: "The Military Bills are unconstitutional .-You have taken an oath to support the Constitution, and therefore, if you vote for a Convention, and for changing the organic law of the State, you cannot escape 'perjury.'" This is the weakest of all the sophistry which has been employed to lead the public mind into error.

The Military Bills were not warrant ed by any express clause of the Consti-

Their advocates assume that they are necessary in order to carry into effect objects which are expressed, and is a result of the exercise of the power to make war, and of the duty to secure to each State a Republican form of Government. There is no power granted in the Constitution to acquire twelve precincts, whites 808; blacks territory by purchase or conquest, and yet it has been repeatedly exercised. commencing with the administration of the great founder of the school of strict constructionists, Mr. Jefferson, and continuing down to the present

But be this as it may, the people of the excluded States have had no voice in the passage of the Military Bills .--They are facts accomplished by the agency of others, and if the crime of "perjury" rests any where, it cannot The people of Attala county have be on their souls. The question for gone to work in good earnest to re- our people to determine is, whether construct their industrial interests. We they will make certain changes in the have before us in the Chronicle, the organic laws of their own State .proceedings of a meeting of some of This action involves no crime. It in the best citizens of the county, to volves no violation of any outh they organize an Agricultural and Mechani- have taken. It is simply a question of cal Association. To that end the expediency to be determined by weighnecessary measures were taken. In ing in the scales of reason, the consethis movement the people of that quences which may result from their

But by whom is this stumbling block thrown in the way of Reconstruction-THE MEMPHIS BULLETIN .- News- ists? It is done by men who, in 1865, paper editors, like other people, some- after taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, incorporated the emancipation feature into our State Constitution in obedience to the Executive decree. And more than all, these same men swore to support the proclamations of Mr. abolition was incorporated into the The defiant tone of the President's | Constitution of the United States, in last veto raised some doubt in the accordance with the forms of that inpublic mind touching his course in re- strument. If such a crime as "perjury" ference to the Reconstruction meas. has been committed, it was then and ures. His organ, the National Intel- there according to this reasoning !ligencer, of the 23d, settles the point Men were required to swear in the same breath that they would It is understood, in well-informed circles, support the Constitution, and an act which was perpetrated in violation of (Julge Sharkey) heard their comtions to the commanding generals. The plaints, he announced to them that utmost care will be taken to guard against "it was a question which they had no power had prescribed the oath, and it

must be taken. Now, thousands of good and patriotic men subscribed to these oaths as a necessity, believing their refusal would aggravate the misfortunes of In addition to the foregoing, it is the country, and they are now co-operating in the present Reconstruction movement. There are others how-Gen. Grant to tender him the Demo- ever, who took them willingly, and not only so, but administered them to Now when it is understood that other persons, are now throwing these Gen. Grant is the chief agent of the obstacles in the way of the pacification dominant party in the execution of the of the country. They were remarka-Reconstruction measures, and has on- bly scrupulous in the performance of dorsed the Sheridan-Pope construc the role that was assigned them in tion of them, and that he would go in- 1865, but now they are stricken with a to the Presidency (as he certainly will love for the Constitution which go) pledged to "fight it out on that amounts to madness. Oh "ye blind line,"-a proper estimate may be plac- guides, who strain at a gnat, and swal-

We see it stated that the N. O. Bulthis Reconstruction policy. The ia- letin has declared against accepting ference is unavoidable that in their the Congressional plan of reconstrucwild hunt after the spoils, they will tion. The truth is, there is no organiznot set in motion the reactionary ed opposition to the holding of a Conmovement against that policy which vention in Lcuisiana. Reconstrucion is is so confidently predicted by its op- regarded by all parties as a foregone conclusion. The unfair administration of the laws by the District Commander, joined to the apathy of the resident white citizens, we apprehend, will throw the State into the hands of

> A Committee in Alabama, through Gen. Clanton as Chairman, have called a State Convention of Conservatives, to be assembled at Montgomery, on the 3d September. It is called "with out reference to differences upon present questions of policy;" and the Mail. which is the Capitolian organ of the anti Conventionists, accompanies it with a sort of "help me Cassius or I sink" appeal to the negroes to join

them in the Convention. As the "differences upon present questions of policy," viz: whether or vote for a Convention by a decided not the South will acquiesce in the Military Bills as a finality of the sectional difficuly, cannot be compromisand if it fails, we will thereby place ed without an abandonment of its ourselves right on the record of histo- position by one wing of the conservary, and throw the Radical Congress on tives or the other, we cannot understand how such a Convention can agree upon a platform for the guid-The public debt is going up at the rate of ance of the people in the pending over twenty-four millions a month. That elections, when their choice is to be is only two hundred and forty millions a expressed upon that vital issue.

From the Mobile Times. Letter from Hon. John J. McRae.

on the Situation.

July 20, 1867. Editor of the Mobile Daily Times: S R-My attention has been called to the following publication in the rad ical newspaper published in this city, with the suggestion of friends that I have not argued this matter on the hopthe letter referred to might by some bonor in arms, though we were overpowerbe supposed to have been written by ed. I think we have maintained our honor correct the erroneous impression:

THE REASON WHY-Hon. John resist safely or successfully. McRae, of Mississippi, in a letter to the Meridian Chronicle thus concisely states his reasons for being a Repub-

"I advocate reconstruction upon the Congressional plan; and recognizing the fact that the Republican party is peachable authority, the following in full power; that it is likely to con-singular case which occurred in tinue in power for an indefinite period : Franklin township, Floyd county, that it is the only party in existence Ind. that can do the South any good; that it has dealt with the South, not according to her just deserts, if rebel lion be a crime, but in a spirit of mag. duced, was told us by two as respon nanimity unparalleled in the history of rebellions, and that it has for its ship. It seems that not many weeks object the education and elevation of ago a young couple, whose names we the toiling masses of the republic-for are requested to suppress, were marthese reasons I expect to affiliate and ried by the Justice of the Peace of work with the Republican party."

ridian Chronicle, and the above ex- young wife left her bed, went out tract was not written by me. The sentiments which it contains are not mine, and the writer "Hon. John McRae, of Mississippi," is unknown to me. I do not affiliate with the Republican party, nor do I expect to do wife left her bed and went out as at so. I can have no respect for a party first, remaining but a short time. In which disfranchises me and confers the right to vote upon my negro, that early and went to his work, some diswas, who is incapable of its judicious tance away, the wife making no com-

I do not believe the late war was a tween two distinct and separate another family were playing near the of America. I do not therefore believe that the people of the Confed. parently proceeding from the corn power, under the rule of the Republimalignity and hate among civilized first time during the night. What is people unparalleled.

sional plan for reconstruction. I think the millitary bills are odious and tyrannical; but I may, from necessity or a choice between evils, submit to what I do not approve. In this light, I think it best for our people to reconstruct their State governments under these bills, for the reason that they Lincoln, abolishing slavery, before afford the only hope, bad as it is, of giving them the control of their State affairs. If they do not reconstruct under these bills, the question goees back to Congress to say under what bills they shall reconstruct. Congress will say the rebel sentiment defeated reconstruction and the res toration of the Union, and will restrict the right of suffrage to loval men, meaning Radicals and blacks, excluding all who aided or in any way participated in the rebellion. This will put the State governments at once in the hands of the Radicals. The question is, will we make an effort to take advantage of the small opportunity we have under the present bills to prevent this result.

The mode proposed to reconstruct is by a have, but it is a coerced choice to vote for the Convention bad as it is, or to vote down the Convention and take something worse. If the Convention is voted down, then what is the situation ? Some say we will remain to afford room for growth. under military rule, as we are now. But will this be so? Not at all. Congress is determined to reconstruct, and on its own considered a disgrace to be sick, conterms, and will immediately pass other bills for this purpose. Do any suppose the terms will be better under other bills than they other bills Congress will certainly restrict still further the right of suffrage, and may include in them harsher measures, punish ment and confiscation. But without these. they can at once, by restricting the right of suffrage, reconstruct the States in the hands of the Radicals, and then we may have punishment and confiscation by the State of the negro as a political element, or of ten and get up at six. I dash out in negro suffrage in future bills for reconstruction? I do not. I am sure Congress will make this the predominant element.

But some say a revolution is taking place in public sentiment at the North, and the Radical party is breaking down. Therefore vote down the Conventions and we will get better terms. I do not see this myself. The party is stronger now than it has ever been. in for two years. Its first and regular session out. would not have been held until December next, but for a bill passed by the last Congress that a new one will assemble on the 4th of March, the day of the old one going out. What hope then, have we, for the next two years, of better terms than the present bills offer, objectionable as they are? I see none, But from the bill just passed Congress by the almost unanimous vote of both Houses Senate and twenty-four in the House opposing it) construing the present reconstruction bills most harshly against us, we have the from death. most certain evidence that we can expect. The following bill did not become a law

The fact does not seem to be appreciated or recognized that the people of our States veto: A bill to secure equal rights in the to be divided into two parties, necessarily District of Columbia. and tnavoidably, on the question of reconstruction and the control of the State governments. One is to be composed of the Conservative whites and Conservative blacks—

Mr. Davis attended the presentation of the "Rivals," at the Theater Royal, Montreal, on the 18th. He was recognized during the the other of the Radical whites, and tadical second act, and the people rose, as one man, blacks, and between these two the issue is to be made for ascendency in the control of the

State governments. The Radical whites and blacks seem to tion this evening an amendment to the have understood this issue, and to have suffrage clause giving women the right to been, up to this time, more active in their organizations, through their leagues and conventions, than the conservative whites and blacks. I think it has grown out of the published, but is to remain under the seal fact that the conservative whites, who con- of Congress. stitute the body of our people, have been divided in their opinions as to the policy of reconstruction; that they have been less conservative blacks have not been encouraged, and have not known how to co-operate unite with them in force. I am sure, with judicious management, if all our peo-ple were united, a sufficient number of the political power. ntelligent and well-disposed blacks would nuite with them to give this party a majority in most, if not all the reconstructed A military officer wanted to com-States. Upon this depends with us the pliment a negro by drinking with him. safety of our lifes, property and families. and the preservation of social order. It is a matter of serious regret to see our people very dry; so I won't be ugly about it.

selves and States, and differences of opinion should be tolerated with the kindest feeling. I think it is best to make an effort to save the control of our State governments, if it is possible, under the measures now offered, rather than to risk measures which must be inevitably worse in the future. Others may difter with me, and all I ask of them is to concede to me, as I do them, sincerity of

or question. I think we maintained our me, and that it was due to myself to in resisting measures of the government in whose power we are, until we can no longer

Respectfully, JOHN J. MCRAE.

Singular Episode of Married Life. The New Albany (Ind.,) Ledger relates, on what it claims to be unim-

The latest and most singular sensa tion that Franklin township has prosible citizens as reside in the town-Franklin township. Eight days after I have written no letter to the Me- the marriage, at about midnight, the doors, and remained but a short time. On entering the house she retired to bed rgain without speaking to her husband. Twice afterward, between her first getting up and daylight, the the morning her husband got up quite plaint, but remaining in bed after he had left. About ten o'clock in the rebellion or a civil war, but a war be- forenoon some children belonging to governments, the United States corr crib that stood upon the farm they heard the cries of an infant, aperate States were rebels or traitors. crib. They entered the corn crib, and The United States, as the conquering after a little search found a newly born babe, wrapped up in a quilt, lying in can party, has dealt with the people of one corner of the barn. The newly the Confederate States unkindly, married wife was its mother, and it harshly, bitterly, and in a spirit of had been bern while she was out the I do not approve of the Congres- the husband nor his grandmother, who lives with him, suspected that there

> was anything of the kind in prospect. Enriching Pasture Lands.—The American Farmer has been discussing the subject as to what stock most enriches pastures. Horses are the very worst fertelizers of pastures; being dainty feeders, they are apt to graze only in spots, to the great injury of the grass. The same objection, though in a less degree, holds against cattle, and their manure is not scat tered sufficiently for the good of the land. Sheep being even grazers, and ranging over the whole field, scatter their manure in the very best form as a top dressing, and are therefore regarded as the very best stock for enriching pasture lands.

Turnip.—For early use the turnip should be sown as early as possible, so as to have the benefit of spring showers. The strap leaved varieties and the early flat Dutch are the best for this purpose. For the main crop for fall and winter, sow during July or August, and just before rain, or du-Convention, and it is said the people have a ring a showry time, if possible. Ru choice to vote for or against it. So they tabagas should be sown about the middle of June. The soil should be rich and mellow, and kept free from weeds. Keep them thined out, so as

Fanny Fern thinks it ought to be fidentially adding: "I am fifty five, and I feel half the time as if I was are under the present ques? I do not. In just made. To be sure, I was born in Maine, where the timber and the human race last; but I don't eat pas try, nor candy, nor ice cream. I own stout boots-pretty ones too. I have a water-proof cloak, and no diamonds; I like a nice bit of beefsteak and a Legislatures. Do any expect, if the Con- glass of ale, and anybody else who vention is voted down, that they will get rid wants it may eat pap. I go to bed at the rain because it feels good on my face. I don't care for my clothes, but I will be well; and after I am buried, I warn you, don't let any fresh air or sunlight down on my coffin, if you don't want me to get up."

We suppose Mr. Parton will have and the present Congress is a new Congress, that final injunction piously carried

> NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS. The royal family of England, spend or pocket more than two and a half millions

A young lady nearly killed herself the other day in Milwaukie, by taking arsenic over the President's veto, (six only in the to improve her beauty. She took just a little too much, and was with difficulty saved

nothing better from this Congress in the by the refusal of the President to sign it. the adjournment of Congress preventing its

Mr. Davis attended the presentation of and cheered him most enthusiastically. In the New York Constitutional Conven-

vote was lost by 20 to 51. The impeachment testimony is not to be

J. M. Langston, Inspector of Schools, reports to General Howard from Mississippi, efficient in their organization, and that the that the feelings of white people are undergoing a thorough and rapid change, both with regard to educating freedmen and

divided when they are upon the eve of a great crisis in which they have so much at with milishy ossifers—but I think a stake, and especially that asperity of feeling with some, should be manifested at these differences of opinion We are certainly all aiming to secure the best results for our. with milishy ossifers—but I think a milishy ossifer, when sober, is just as good as a nigga—specialy if the nigga is dry." BY TELEGRAPH. Political Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The Tennessee deputation have applied to the President for protection at the polls, who again referred them to Gen. Thomas. Partial returns from 49 counties all show the registration of 28,-00 whites, and 48,000 blacks. The estimated black majority in the State is from 25,-000 to 30,000.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The defence in the suratt trial proposed to submit the case to the jury without speeches, but the prose cution objected. There will probably be two speeches on each side.

An amendment disfranchising all who voluntarily went into the rebellion was adopted by the New York Constitutional Convention One conferring suffrage on boys eighteen years old referred. The Vice-Consul at Havana, has notified

he State Department, that a cargo of cool ies may be expected shortly at New Orleans, in violati n of the Act of Congress, February 2nd, 1862, and the Emigrant Act of July 4th, 1865. The Consul has reason to suspect an extensive scheme on foot for the introduction of Cooley labor in the South, contra-

Instructions are in course of preparation at the Attorney General's office for the action of District Attorneys, should grounds appear

of violation of these laws. NASHVILLE, July 26 .- A communication from the citizens of Memphis has been received by Secretary Fletcher, urging that according to Gen. Grant's letter to Gen. Pope, Gen. Albert Pike violates his parole, in advising citizens to go to the polls armed.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.—The Daily Dispatch has been sold to a company or Northern men, to be conducted after August

1st, under Radical auspices. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 25—In the Conven tion to-day, the proceedings were harmonions. A platform was adopted essentially the same as that at Charleston, and in many respects similar to the Radical Tennessee. Mild confiscation was propos ed, but voted down. An effort to add Radical to the name of the party was successful. Resolutions were introduced that the colored race, on account of loyalty, are entitled to the nomination of their color for Vice-President of the United States at the next election. Pending the discussion, the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow. Washington, July 25 .- By the steamer Persia: Gen Altmeonte, Maximilian's Paris agent, is so ill that the fatal news was withheld from him. Mass for the repose of Maximilian was held at the Tuilleries on and the Confederate States occupied by the young couple, when July 12; Napoleon, Eugene, and ministers

Capt. Pestchonroff. Russian commissioner for the transfer of Russian possessions, arrived on the Persia. RICHMOND, July 25 .- John M. Botts and about fifty delegates to the Convention

have arrived. Very heavy rains fell this evening. The colored people are holding political meetings here to-night. Foreign News. LONDON, June 26-In the House of Lords,

most singular about this affair, neither | the Reform Bill passed to a second reading. The House of Commons passed a bill to abolish Church rates Sir Morton Peto's liabilities are \$9,000,000,

and his assets are \$300,000 Omar Pacha reports that the military forces under his command have suppressed insurrection and war in Candia Dublin, July 25-A number of Fenian prisoners were cheered to-day at Trolle, and police guarding-them stoned

Market Reports.

NEW YORK, July 25-Cotton easier; sales 1000 bales at 27@271. Stocks heavy, Money

Baltimore, July 25-Cotton scarce; low niddling 25@254. NEW ORLEA 8, July 25 - Cotton sales today 750 bales, at 241@25; receipts 327, exports 76. Sugar, only a retail trade Musovado molasses 54c. Flour quiet, superfine \$1.75; XX \$12. Oats, none in first hands; retailing at \$1 15. Pork quiet, \$26 50. Bacon, rib sides stock exhausted; clear 16.

Gold 394: New York sight 1@4 premium. MOBILE, July 25-Market firm; sales 300 bales: low middling 221. Receipts light. Crops favorable NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the undersignet, will please come forward at once and settle up," as I intend closing out soon, also, all persons having claims against me will present them for settlement. PAT. MALLON. July 27-dlw

COLUMBIA

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

This Institution will be re-opened on the

Second Monday in September Next,

Under the direction of the

REV. GEORGE BECKETT.

EVERY effort will be made to afford the highest advantages f r Female Education. The course of study is both thorough and systematic, combined with home care and teachng. Profe-sors of acknowledged ability have been provided for the various departments.

FACULTY: Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., Visitor.

Rev. George Beckett, Principal. Mrs. LEONIDAS POLK, Vice Principals. Rev. DAVID FISE. D. D., Belle Lettres. Rev. James N. Temple, Mathematics. Mons. A. ESCAVE, Musical Director. Miss SUSAN POLK, English Miss -- SHEEG G, English Madame L. ESTAVE, Vocal Music.

For Circulars and all business transactions address Rev. J. N. TEMPLE. *Widow of the late Bishop Poik. jy27daw1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The great popularity of the Charter Oak Cooking Stoves.

imitate the design and name All these imi-Stoves, but so nearly do some of them resemble the original in external appearance as to be easily mistaken for it. I t erefore warn the public that I shall promptly prosecute every person, whether dealer or manufacturer, who shall infringe on my rights by imitating, or us ng the name or

"CHARTER OAK." The original Patent H t Air Flue CHARTER

OAK COOKING STOVES are mad exclusively by

Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis. Each Stove has my name, and the date of Patent on it. All others are imitations and liable to prosecution.

GILES F. FILLEY. RICE BROS & Co., New Orleans, La., are sole Agents in the State of Louisiana. Jy 26-11d-1tw

FOR RENT.

O'N reasonable terms, the House and Lot in West Jackson, opposite the residence occupied by myself. The house contains four rooms, with a well of good water on the lot, and the privilege of the use of the Mizell well water free of charge. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. MIZELL. Jackson, July 22, 1867.

Bacon! Bacon!

500 LLBS CLEAR SIDES. sig. me at, for sale low for eash. A. VIRDEN. jy26tf

"New Wheat Flour." Just Received.

A. VIRDEN.

Fine Teas. FOUR CHESTS. Just received. A. VIRDEN.

COLMAN'S ENG. MUSTARD. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger, and best French Brandy. No one should be without them a this season of the year. Just received at ASH & LEMLY'S.

A FINE assortment of STATIONERY, in-ASH & LEMLY'S. just received at

TURNIP and CABRAGE SEEDS for fell and winter planting, direct from David Landreth & son, to arrive. Those wanting rel'able seed will do well to wait and get them ASH & LEMLY'S.

CHAS. M. GRAHAM, JAMES CLARK. for erly Jud e o Sape-

rior Court f Ohie. CLARK & GRAHAM. COUNSELLORS & ATTORNEYS AT LAW No. 11 Pine Street, New York. REFFRENC S - Ex-Gov. Gr ham, of N. C. Ex-Gov. Man v N. C.; Ex-Gov. Bra g, N. C. Ex-Go. Van · N. C.; Col. I. M. Patridee, Vicksburg.

Part cular attention pa d to ettlement f d d lims june 9, 1867 dem

JOHN W. HAMMERLY, of TENN. with J. A. J. ADERTON. Successor to Howse, Aderton & Co., Wholesale Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. No. 311 (OLD NO. S4) MAIN STREET, BET. OLIVE AND LOCUST STREETS, St. Louis, Mo.

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MERCHANTS, No. 40 Perdido Street. NEW ORLEANS. july 11daw6m

TABLEAUX VIVANTS. The Ladies of JACKSON, will give a series of TABLEAUX, AT ANGELO'S HALL,

Friday and Saturday Evenings. JULY 26 AN) 27, 1867.

For the benefit of the Colored Baptist Church A FINE BAND OF MUSIC has been engag d or the occasion. Separate seats will be reserved for the ac

commodation of white persons. Admission 50 cents-Children 25 cents. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Curtain will rise at For particulars see programmes for each

Jackson, July 25, 1867a3t HENRY HUTSON.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LA. Corner Camp and Common,

Opposite the City Hotel, Entrance on both streets, in the spacious and elegant Story Building, is constantly in ses

It was founded in 1832—has a Charter from the State as a perminent Institution, under the direction of a Board of Trustees appointed by

sion under eight able Professors.

the Legislature, and is authorized to confer degrees, Diplomas, etc.

TERMS .-- Payable in Advance: Penmanship—lessons not limited Bookkeeping-Double and Single Entry, etc., a perfect course Arithmetic-including all commercial calculations.

Lectures on commercial law The above constitutes the commercial course, English-grammatical course English-full course, not limited 100.00 100:00 Spanish German 100 00 100 00 Algebra Geometry Telegraphing 100 00 | State of Georgia, that -

500 00 sity Series" A life ticket in all the departments N. B. - A student having paid for a course in any branch as above, is entitled to a Life Ticket in that department. He can attend such branches as he may desire. For any language, per month Drawing, per month Stationery for commercial course Stationery for penmanship

TA Diploma from this College is a passport in all commercial communities. Students can begin at any time. Usual time for Penmanship, two to four weeks; do. do. Bookkeeping, three to five weeks; do. do. Commercial Course, six to twelve weeks; do. do. French or Spanish. twelve to twenty weeks-but lessons are not country with stanlimited in any branch. All former students are mends the same to the invited to review their studies free of charge, of teachers and sold The South must now educate her sons PRAC. State. TICALLY if she would develop her vast resources of wealth, which are much more nu-

merous than those of Brazil. We have ample arrangements for 500 students during the current year. Parents can I do approve of the make liberal conditions for their sons if they apply soon. Those from the country can board | publication if with good families, speaking En lish, French. Spanish or German, at -25 to \$35 per month. A business education that enables one to carn \$2000 or \$2000 annually, is the best fortune parent- can give their sons. As the College has themen more abeen in successful operation for more than a the editorial quarter of a century, and the practical plan text-books for t here pursued received the unanimous commendations of the press and business community, appear on the list of and as several thousands of its former studentare now in business in this city and over the ountry, it is deemed useless to go into an ex- our section of the ended explanation af the plan or merits of the

So far as known, not one of the many thousands of former students is now out of employment, and so far known no one in a thousand of those who have been sent for years to Europe or the North, is qualified on returning Has led some unprincipled Manufaturers to thousands of dollars have been expended on You nome to enter a business house, although | sissippl, held on The city is now healthy. Persons from 12 to prepared 16 years of age attend such branche- as they may wish. By having a special Professor for each branch, three fourths of the student's time is saved. Those who have entirely neg- Richardson & lected their education for the past years can | sede all other here be prepared for any situation in business, It is a matter of whether as Book-keeper, Merchant or Clerk, in from three to ix months. The Agricultural and Mechanical Departments will be opened as authorized by the Charter, as soon as suitable Professors are secured to take charge of them. Nothing is now so much needed in the South as scientific education in these d partments of industry, which produce the wealth of the country. Students intended for this College should bring this circular or special directions as every winter there are temporary establishments opened. Young students should put their funds in the hands of their merchant, or the President of the College. Citizens and strangers are invited to call. College office, Room No.7. RUFUS DOLBEAR, Prest. Agents will introduce by letter young gentlemen desiring to go to this College. Jan. 16th. 18-7-1yw&oawd.

> NOTICE. TO the citizens of Jackson and the public generally, owing to the scarcity of money and the hard times; and but little to do, I will, after this date, reduce the price of Billiards to 25 cents per Game.

July 8, d4w



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